[XXIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1223.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1769.

From the GAZETTEER *and* NEW DAILY ADVERTISER *of* November 9, 1768.

LETTER II.

To Mr. GEORGE GRENVILLE.

IN my first Letter, to you, dated October 26, I endeavoured, Sir, to convince you, that the *Sovereign Authority*, which rules the whole British Empire, is the King, and the King only. The Mode of Expression used in the 6th of GEORGE, I. *chap.* 6, entirely coincides with, and warrants my Opinion in this Respect; for, in that Act, it is asserted, that "The "King's Majesty, by, and with the Advice and "Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, "and Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament "assembled, HATH, (in the Singular Number, "HATH, not in the Plural Number, HAVE) "FULL POWER AND AUTHORITY to make Laws "of sufficient Force and Validity, to bind the King-"dom and People of Ireland."

I mention this Act upon another Account also; since, most probably, it was upon this slender weak Foundation, you first grounded your tyrannical, unconstitutional Stamp-Act; for, as you had most sapiently discovered, by this Act, that the King, with the Advice and Consent of his British Senate, hath an incontested Right to make Laws, that can bind his Irish Subjects in Ireland, you therefore naturally concluded, that his Majesty hath equally the same Right to make Laws in the British Senate, that can bind his Chartered Colonies and Subjects in America.

But, Sir, before you drew a Conclusion, so superficial, so erroneous, and so unjust, certainly you ought to have informed yourself, that this Act, of the 6th of GEORGE I. is not an Act that lays any *new* Restrictions upon his Majesty's good Subjects of Ireland, nor an Act by which the Crown acquires any *new* Right whatever. But, on the contrary, Sir, it is an Act simply declarative, or renovative, of a Statute made near Four Hundred Years, before the last-mentioned Date, namely, in the 31st Year of Edward III. and, in this Statute, it is declared, that his Majesty's Subjects in Ireland, being either Natives of that Kingdom, or English-born Subjects, only Resident there, "*Sint veri Anglici, et sub eisdem* "*degant Domino et Regimine, et* EISDEM LEGIBUS "*utantur.*" But, Sir, even by this Statute, EDWARD III. did not acquire any *new* Right over his Irish Subjects; for, this *Right* of enacting Laws in the English Parliament, to bind the Kingdom and People of Ireland, was firmly established, and universally allowed, above a Hundred and Fifty Years before Edward III. gave his royal Assent to the Statute afore-mentioned. Perhaps, Sir, you will ask me, when, and how this *Right* was acquired to the English Crown? As to the Time, *when*; it was acquired, Sir, in the Reign of HENRY II. and, as to the Manner, *how*; it was acquired, by the same HENRY, *Jure Gladii*; and the *whole* Capitulation offered *by* the Irish, and which was immediately granted *to* the Irish, by that victorious, super-illustrious Monarch, was contained in *one single* Article, namely, "That the Kingdom, and People of Ire-"land, should for ever be governed by the same "*mild Laws* as England was governed."

Thus, Sir, I have shewn you the Rise and Origin of that Right, which the English Parliament claims, of taxing the Inhabitants of Ireland. This Right, you now plainly see, is solely grounded upon that original Compact, by which the Kingdom and People of Ireland, first stipulated, agreed, and acknowledged themselves to be Subjects of the King of England, and his Parliament; and this Compact can be considered, at this Day, by the Irish, in no other Light, than as their sole fundamental Law, and indefeasible Charter; and, by this Charter, his Majesty's Subjects *of*, and *in* Ireland, have just as good a Right to claim, and insist upon being governed by the mild Laws of England, as the King, in his Parliament of England, hath to make such mild Laws. But you cannot say, Sir, the Case is the same, with respect to those other specific and essentially differing Charters, which the Crown hath, at different Times, granted to the American Colonists.

For, although a Charter, that creates and *constitutes* a *new State* in America, be of the same Validity as the Charter, which, in the Reign of HENRY II. new *modelled* the *old State* or Government of Ireland; and, although both the one, and the other Charter, be a primary, fundamental Law, and therefore indefeasible, and equally binding the Crown and Subject, yet, Sir, you cannot shew me, in *any one* of the American Charters, that the Crown of England, with the Assistance of an English Parliament, hath any Foundation to claim a *Right* of taxing the Colonists in America. One should think, Sir, that at your Time of Life, you must certainly have heard, that no *new* Right can be acquired *to*, nor any *old* Right pass *from*, the Crown or Subject, but by *clear, positive, express Terms*. So that this Law-Maxim totally destroys your specious, insidious Argument, P. 41, where you say, "The Charters of the "American Colonies do not preclude the Parliament "of Great-Britain from taxing the Subjects in Ame-"rica."

Perhaps, Sir, you did not foresee to what Embarrassments and Difficulties, this Notion of your's, relative to taxing the poor Colonists, might lead and expose you. For, either the respective Charters of our American Colonists, *allow* this Right to be inherent in the Parliament of Great-Britain, or they do *not allow* it. In any Disputes, touching such chartered Rights, where the Parliament of Great-Britain insists upon the Affirmative, and the Colonists insist upon the Negative, how, and by what *middle* Authority, you will say, can the Question be decided? I answer, Sir, the *sole* and *proper* Umpire to amicably adjust and decide a Controversy of this Nature, is an antecedent Statute-Law; and that Umpire, Sir, is the *Quo Warranto* Statute, the 18th of EDWARD I. for, by this Statute, it is expressly declared, that, "*illi qui ha-*"*bent* CHARTAS REGALES, *secundum Chartas ipsas* "*et earundarum Plenitudinem* JUDICENTUR." Lord COKE, in his Reading on this Statute, very justly observes, in *the first* Place, that as it was enacted, *ex speciali Gratiâ Domini Regis, it binds the King, and, consequently, in binding the King, must also bind his Parliament.* In the *second* Place, he positively asserts, from the Words *earundarum Plenitudinem*, that this Statute is to be construed as favourably and *beneficially* for the Charters, as the Law was taken at the Time when the Charters were granted. In the *third* Place, he makes a very curious and instructive Observation, in the following emphatical Words: "*Certainly* this antient Statute was a Direction to the "Sages of the Law, for their Construction of the "King's Charters, as it appeareth in our Books."

I imagine, Sir, that Four-Fifths of the Senators in the Lower-House, and Nine-Tenths of those in the Upper-House, will be strenuous Sticklers for every *Iota* of this Statute; for this Statute is the strong Hold, and most plausible Security they can produce for the peaceable Seizin and Possession of the Estates they now enjoy, and most of which Estates were formerly the *sacra Patrimonia Coronæ*; and *which*, were they to be now resumed by the Crown, *ex More antiquo, Resumptione*, our present King GEORGE III. would have an annual Rent or Revenue arising from those very Crown-Lands, amounting to THREE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Doubtless, Sir, when you advised, supported, and voted, in the last Parliament, for this your Hobby-Horse Stamp-Act, an Act which every one of the Colonies, deemed a Violation of their *chartered* Rights, you did not apprehend or foresee the cogent Reason why these same *Chartæ regales*, will have so many sanguine Friends, and cordial Supporters, in the new Parliament, that meets on Tuesday next. The new Lights I have thrown upon this important Subject, and which I have happily placed in a new and *interesting* Point of View, perhaps may *now* induce, even yourself, to turn Proselyte, and become, (I cannot say a passionate, for you are a Man without Passions; but I can say) a cool, calm, obstinate Declaimer and Advocate, for all Royal Charters, in general: I say, *in general*, for the Infraction of *one* Charter, whether it be in America or Great-Britain, opens a Door for the Infraction of *all*. And we ought to be alarmed for the Safety of *our own* Papers, and Muniments of *our own* Estates, when we see our Neighbour's House is actually on Fire.

I have the Honour *to be,*

Your professed Enemy in Politics,

Nov. 6, 1768. BRÆCKNOCK.

LONDON, *November* 3.

A LETTER from Warsaw, dated Oct. 12, says, "Every Thing continues at present very quiet upon our Frontiers, notwithstanding the Change that has happened in the Ottoman Ministry."

They write from Gibraltar, that the Grand Signior had sent to demand Supplies of Troops from Tripoli, Algiers, and the other States of Barbary, dependant on the Ottoman Empire, to reinforce the Turkish Army.

A great Tumult is said to have broke out at Constantinople, when the last Letters were received from thence, in which great Insults were offered to divers Foreigners of Distinction.

Nov. 5. By a Letter from Corsica, now in the Hands of an Officer in the Army, resident in St. James's Street, there is Advice of Sixteen Prussian Officers having, in the Course of the last Three Months, joined the Army, under General Paoli, as Volunteers. Four of them belong to the Train of Artillery.

By Letters, dated the 10th of October, from Boston, Accounts are given, that Two of the principal Leaders of the Opposition to the Government, were taken into Custody; and it is supposed that Two others will share the same Fate, and the whole Four be sent over to England, to be tried for their Conduct.

It is reported that Mr. O——s has absented himself.

This Morning his Excellency the French Ambassador had a private Conference with both Secretaries of State.

Nov. 10. It is confidently reported, that a great Officer in the Land Service has expressly stipulated not to be sent to North-America, at least on the present Occasion.

As it appears from the Custom-House Books, that the Colonies take from Great-Britain to the Value of Three Millions yearly, it behoves all the trading Part of the Kingdom, to consider, whether it is not their Interest to petition, that such Measures may be taken with the Colonies, as may still continue them our Friends.

We hear, that the hitherto neglected People, who were at the taking of the Manillas, intend to petition that the Ransom may be paid.

We hear that this Morning an Express was sent off to Falmouth, containing some Dispatches of Importance, for his Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of the Forces in North-America, to be forwarded on board one of the Government Cutters.

Nov. 12. Sir Jeffery Amherst was at Court on Wednesday last, for the first Time since his Re-call, and had the Honour of kissing Hands, and being graciously received by his Royal Master.

Letters from Leghorn inform, that several Ships which went to load Corn in the Straits of the Levant, were returned empty, because the Grand Signior had prohibited the Exportation of that Commodity, his Highness destining it for the Support of his own Armies, which are certainly intended, according to this Account, for something more than the Security of his own Dominions.

It is said the Prohibition of the Exportation of all Sorts of Grain, will be further continued.

Extract of a Letter from Brest, dated November 3.

"For these Two Days past, since there arrived a Courier from Court, we have worked Night and Day, with prodigious Alacrity, in our Arsenals. We are assured that the Armament here is to consist of Ten Ships of the Line, and like Orders are sent to Rochfort to fit out Five others. These Motions, the Intent of which we are ignorant of, somewhat alarm us and the Insurers here have augmented their Premium on it."

Several Naval Officers, of the First and Second Departments in that Employ, who served during the former, and late Wars, in the Mediterranean, have very freely given their Opinions lately on the Proceedings of the French, in regard to Corsica. That Island, said an Officer of distinguished Rank, although destitute of Harbours capable of receiving larger than Fifty Gun Ships of War, will be (when in Possession of the French) of the utmost Consequence; who were obliged, in the late War, to send 5000 Sailors, by way of the Inland Canal, to Languedoc, for Toulon, from Brest, in order to man M. de la Clue's Squadron, otherwise that Fleet could not have proceeded to Sea; but the Possession of Corsica will render that tedious Method of manning their Fleets in the Mediterranean, unnecessary; the Corsican Sailors will supply the Defect, and be of the most fatal Consequence to the Trade and Navigation of this Nation, in those Seas, in any future War with France.

We hear that this Morning an Express was sent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing-Cross, to the Commissioners of the Dock-Yards at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

They write from Hamburgh, that it was expected his Prussian Majesty would join the Empress of Russia against the Turks, in case the latter should declare War, which was hourly expected.

It is reported that an Admiral, with Five Sail of the Line, and Three Frigates, will soon sail on an Expedition, but whither, is not publickly known.

Nov. 17. It is now reported, that a Lord Lieutenant will be appointed for the whole Continent of North-America, in the like Manner as one is now appointed for Ireland, and that all the present Governors will be continued under him.

Nov. 19. We are assured that, notwithstanding the seeming Inattention of our Court to the Affairs between the French and the brave Corsicans, such Representations have been made from the British Court to France, that they are at present, and have been some short Time, greatly embarrassed and confused how to act, in Conformity to such Representations; which, however, in the End, it is not doubted, will terminate greatly in Favour of those brave Sons of Liberty.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, we hear, will have the late Duke of Newcastle's Blue Ribbon.

It was on Wednesday currently reported, at the West-End of the Town, that a Pardon would be soon granted to John Wilkes, Esq; and, in Consequence of that, he will take his Seat without Opposition.

A Correspondent tells us, that "As *America* was heretofore conquered in *Germany*, it is proposed, in case of another War, to conquer *France* in *Corsica*.

On Thursday there was a great Deal of Conversation in a certain Political Club, at the West-End of the Town, about the Fate of Corsica; and we hear the Betts run 233 to 84.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, October 15.

"The Success of Paoli procures him all possible Succours from many Places. The Nation are more than ever determined to obey him, and his Forces increase incessantly.

"The French are in Want of Ammunition of every Kind, Sickness destroys their half starved Soldiers, and it is believed that they will be obliged to evacuate Corsica.

"The Marquis de Monti, Lieutenant-General of the French King's Armies, and Colonel of the Royal Italian Regiment, hath received Orders, it is said, to come hither, to supply the Place of the Marquis de Chauvelin, who is returning to France."

A Letter from Fontainbleau, dated November 9, says, "The Court hath just received Advice from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior declared War against Russia the 8th Ult.

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli had just laid an Embargo on all Merchant Ships of the Nation in Corsica, to prevent their falling into the Hands of the French, whose Cruizers were very numerous on the Coasts.

Nov. 20. We hear that a Gentleman, eminent in the Law, has drawn up the Heads of a Bill, to enquire into any Innovations and Encroachments made in the Bill of Rights; which, if done, many Things will be abolished that are now very oppressive to the free Subject.

Nov. 21. Letters from Pekin, by the last Dutch Mail, bring an Account of many recent Revolutions in the Empire of China, and in the Kingdoms of Bengala (or Bracma) Pegu, Siam, Cochin China, and Tunkin. The King of Bengala, or Bracma, has gained 28 Battles, the most bloody of which was fought in the Month of October 1767. Twenty Thousand Tartars were slain in this Battle, and amongst them the Generalissimo of the Chinese Troops, who married a Daughter of the reigning Emperor. The Report of this fatal Day, spread such a Terror throughout the Province of Yun-Nan, one of the richest in China, that most of the Inhabitants put themselves to Death, without waiting for the Enemy; the Women especially threw themselves into Rivers and Wells, and both Men and Women were seen hanging up in Shoals; upwards of an Hundred Thousand Chinese, it was computed, having preferred the Act of Suicide to the more cruel and painful Deaths which their Terrors and Imaginations had made them to expect.

Nov. 26. By Letters from Warsaw, dated Nov. 2, we learn, that the News of the Russian Ambassador's being sent to Prison by the Ottoman Porte, and their Declaration of War against Russia, had thrown the whole City into the utmost Consternation and Dread, lest new Confederacies should now be formed, and further Outrages committed. The Nuncios elected in Lithuania, have renounced their Nomination, being afraid of going to the Dyet at Warsaw.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor was elected one of the Governors of the Charter-House, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, deceased.

Letters from Genoa, dated November 1, say, "We are assured, that by the Interposition of a French Officer made Prisoner by the Malcontents, the Marquis de Chauvelin is negociating with the Chief Paoli an Exchange of Prisoners, and a Suspension of Arms, during which, a General Assembly will be convoked, in order to come to some Accommodation."

They write from Leghorn, that General Paschal de Paoli had caused Forty Thousand Pair of Shoes and Boots to be imported from England and Holland, for the Use of his brave Countrymen employed in the War.

By a very popular Officer in the Army having taken the Side of Wilkes and Liberty, it is said most of the Military follow his Steps, which is no inconsiderable Weight in the Scale of that Gentleman's good Fortune.

A great Man in the Law has lately declared, that a certain blasphemous Pamphlet, as it was not intended to be published, was therefore not punishable.

We hear very heavy Complaints have just been transmitted home, relative to the Conduct of Three of his Majesty's Officers, in an American Province.

In the Year 1739, the Spaniards declared War against Great-Britain, in order to give France Leisure to prepare herself; the last Time France struck the first Blow, and Spain finished. It is now said that while France is preparing, the Court of Spain is to amuse us with a Declaration of War, though perhaps it will not be a Diversion in THEIR FAVOUR.

It is whispered that a Negociation is on the Tapis for restoring Canada to France, in Exchange for one of their Sugar-Islands, as the most effectual Means of securing the Dependance of America on the Mother-Country.

Dec. 3. The Act for allowing the free Exportation of salted Provisions from Ireland, and also from the American Colonies, being near expiring, will, we hear, be continued for a further limited Time.

Notwithstanding the Rumours that have been spread Abroad of the Naval Preparations in Spain, we are informed, that there is in Fact no such Appearance, except we can consider the inevitable Repairs of their trading Vessels in that Light.

The following is an Account of the EXPORTS to the Continent of America, from England only, for Five Years, exclusive of Scotland,

1761	amounts to	1,554,836	2	3
1762	- - - - - -	1,812,082	17	7
1763	- - - - - -	2,535,429	18	2
1764	- - - - - -	2,230,022	15	0
1765	- - - - - -	2,228,450	3	8
		£. 10,360,821	16	8

which is 2,072,146 l. 7 s. 4 d. per Annum, on a Medium of those Five Years, by the Custom-House Entries and Valuation.

IMPORTS from the Continent of America to England only, for Five Years, exclusive of Scotland.

1761	amounts to	787,678	15	6
1762	- - - - - -	1,145,899	3	6
1763	- - - - - -	1,164,844	8	6
1764	- - - - - -	1,202,238	11	2
1765	- - - - - -	1,104,689	19	11
		£. 5,405,350	18	1

which is 1,081,130 l. 3 s. 7 d. per Annum, on a Medium of those Five Years, by the Custom-House Entries of England only.

His MAJESTY's *most gracious* ANSWER *to the* ADDRESS *of the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks, for your very dutiful and affectionate Address.

The Attachment which you manifest to me, and my Family, in your Congratulations upon the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princess, is extremely acceptable to me. Nothing can afford me greater Satisfaction than the Assurances you give me, of applying your earnest Attention to the Relief of my People; and your Resolution to maintain the Authority of the Legislature, over all the Dominions of my Crown.

ST. JAMES'S, *Nov.* 28. Yesterday there was a great Board of Treasury, and also a Board of Trade, at which several of the Colony Agents attended, in respect to Dispatches received from the Colonies.

BOSTON, *January* 12.

The Speaker of the late House of Representatives for this Province, received the following Letter by last Post.

SIR,

BY Order of the General Assembly of this Colony, I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 11th of February last; and am directed to assure you, that they are much obliged to your House of Representatives for freely communicating their Sentiments on a Subject so interesting to all the Colonies; and are so far from considering it as a Desire of dictating to the other Assemblies, that they highly applaud them for their Attention to American Liberty; and hope the Measures they have taken on this important Occasion, will fully convince them, that the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York harmonises with those of the other Colonies in their Representations for Redress: They perfectly agree with your House, in their Opinion of the fatal Consequences which must inevitably attend the Operation of the several Acts of Parliament imposing Taxes and Duties in the American Colonies; and have therefore prepared Petitions to his Majesty, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and a Representation to the Commons of Great-Britain, praying Relief from the Grievances they labour under: They entertain, with your House, the firmest Confidence in his Majesty's known Clemency, and tender Regard for all his Subjects, and the Candour and Justice of the British Parliament, and are not without Hopes that the united Supplications of all the Colonies, will prevail on our most gracious Sovereign and the Parliament to grant effectual Redress, and put a Stop, for the future, to Measures so directly repugnant to the true Interest of the Mother Country and the Colonies.

In the Name, and by Order of the General Assembly,
I am, with the greatest Respect,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
PHILIP LIVINGSTON, Speaker.

Assembly-Chamber, City of *New-York*,
the 31st Day of *Dec.* 1768.

P. S. ROBERT CHARLES, Esq; Agent of this Colony at the Court of Great-Britain, is intrusted to cooperate with the Agents of the other Colonies in their Applications for Redress.

To THOMAS CUSHING, *Esq;*

We hear that no Great and General Court, or Assembly for this Province, will be called before the last Wednesday in May next.

Extract of Letter, dated London, November 20.

"A Journal of Proceedings in Boston has been printed in the St. James's Chronicle, Mr. ——— is enamoured with the Bostonian Conduct. Some Members of Parliament have been warm in your Favour—all your Friends here would have you be resolute respecting Non-Importation. D. F——— has declared the Pennsylvanians will come into it, if the Parliament do not redress our Grievances, and that when they do, they will keep their Agreement. Your Friends will not forsake you at any critical Period, unless you forfeit their Opinion of you by passive Servitude, the Idea of which they cannot bear: I rejoice Frugality is actually practised with you—It affords me redoubled Distress, to find that we owe our present Distress to those who are nursed among you; had I heard of some Persons what I now know for Fact, I had disbelieved it; we are told with a Sneer, we shall soon have the Company of Mr. O—s, &c.—I do not believe it; impossible the Bostonians should suffer it.—It has been reported that you have delivered up your Arms; I have ventured to assert, that you neither have, or will; your Friends would forsake you for such an Action.

"P. S. I have just received great Pleasure, by what has come to my Knowledge—The Tide is turning, and I think you may have Things on the old Footing."

Several other Letters from Merchants in London are of the same Import with the above: One Gentleman, it is said, writes, that to keep from Mobs, Riots, &c. and adhere to the Engagement, for Non-Importation of Goods, would be a great Means of having Redress.

Jan. 26. The Papers brought by Capt. Scott, have many Pieces relating to the American Affairs: Among others a particular Account of the Proceeding of the late Town Meeting. The Letter from the Boston Select-Men.——Proceeding of the Convention.——Also the Proceeding of the Governor and Council, relative to quartering the King's Troops, &c.——Address of the Council to General Gage.——Journal of Occurrences in Boston, after the Arrival of the Men of War and Troops, &c.——A Writer in one of the Papers, speaking of American Affairs, says,—"That the Loss of our American Commerce would shake Great-Britain to her very Foundation, and that Resentment will make Men avenge themselves even to their own Injury, are Truths that cannot be questioned. Should then the Americans, actuated to Revenge, by ill Treatment, determine to consume none of our Manufactures! But turn that Labour, which was before employed in the Production of raw Materials for us, to the sole Purposes of raising Food and Raiment for themselves, such a Conduct might injure them, but it would ruin us. Deprived of her commercial Pillars, this Island would sink with all her mighty Honours. She has lost her Virtue, which was her best Support; and with her Commerce, she must fall for ever.——"

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 16.

On Saturday the 28th of *January*, died in *St. Mary's* County, Mr. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN, in the 43d Year of his Age, regretted by all that had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance.—In the early Part of his Life, he applied himself to the Business of Merchandising: His known Justice, and inflexible Integrity, while employed in that Branch of Business, procured him the amiable and endearing Appellation of the honest Merchant.—In the latter Part of his Life, he declined Public Business, preferring the agreeable Company, and polite Conversation of a few select Friends, to the Trouble and Hurry of his former Occupation.——He was a Gentleman of good natural Parts, improved by Study and Observation; of the strictest Honour and Veracity: He was an agreeable, inoffensive, and facetious Companion; possessed of a noble and disinterested Mind; of a humane, benevolent, generous, open, and honest Heart.——If it can be said, with any Propriety, that ever he was an Enemy to any one, it must be acknowledged, he was it to himself; but, *Nemo nascitur sine Vitiis, optimus ille qui minimis urgetur.*

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND,

May it please your Excellency,

THE Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of ANNAPOLIS, approach your Excellency, with real Concern, from the near Prospect of losing a supreme Magistrate, whose Conduct, as Governor and Chancellor, they have had the fullest Opportunity of knowing, and, from Experience, are convinced, that your Excellency justly merits their highest Approbation, for your Loyalty, Steadiness, and constant Attention to the Public Welfare.

Permit us, also, Sir, with Hearts replete with Gratitude, to return our Thanks to your Excellency, for the many Favours conferred on the Inhabitants of this City, during the Course of your long Residence amongst us; in particular, for your Care, Tenderness, and Humanity, in preserving our Persons and Property, from Violence and Insult, on several critical and important Occasions.

Should your Excellency, hereafter, as we ardently wish, choose to reside amongst us, in a less elevated Station, those Virtues, which shone conspicuous, when held out to Public View, will, as a Man of Honour, and a Gentleman, for ever endear you to the Citizens of ANNAPOLIS.

Sign'd per *Order of the Corporation*,
EDWARD FORD, Clerk.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

THE Manner in which the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, *are pleased to express their Regard for me, and the Approbation of my Conduct, during the Time I have resided here, demands my thankful Acknowledgments: The Behaviour of the Inhabitants, gave them a Right to my best Services, on all Occasions, and my sincere Wishes for the Prosperity of a City, to which I have a strong Attachment, will never cease.* HOR°. SHARPE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND,

The ADDRESS *of the*
MAGISTRATES *and* GRAND-JURY *of* CHARLES *County.*

May it please your Excellency,

THE long Experience we have had of your Excellency's mild and equitable Administration, and a grateful Sense of the many Blessings thence resulting to the People, under your Government, induce us thus to address your Excellency, on the Intelligence we have received, (which gives us the greatest Concern) that we are soon to be deprived of the best of Governors.

If, with a strict Regard to Prerogative, to have supported the constitutional Rights of the Subject; if a religious Performance of all the Duties of Public and Private Life, command our Gratitude, Love, and Applause, you, Sir, are justly entitled to them.

That your Retirement may be agreeable and happy, as your Department among us hath been serviceable to his Majesty, honourable to yourself, and beneficial to this Province, and that Public Virtue may be publicly rewarded, is the earnest Prayer of,

Your Excellency's most humble,
and obedient Servants,

Thos. Stone, — *Jo. H. Harrison,*
Rd. Harrison, — *Robt. Harwar,*
Walt. Hanson, — *Geo. Lee,*
John Winter, — *John Dent,*
Sam. Hanson, — *Jos. Hanson,*
Danl. Jenifer, — *Edwd. Lloyd.*
Geo. Dent,
SAMl. HANSON, jun. *Foreman of the Grand-Jury.*

BY AUTHORITY,
At the NEW THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS,
BY THE NEW
AMERICAN COMPANY of COMEDIANS,
On SATURDAY next, being the 18th Instant,
Will be presented a TRAGEDY, *called*
ROMEO and JULIET:
With the solemn Dirge, and grand funeral Procession to the Monument of the CAPULETS.

To which will be added a FARCE, *called*
THE VIRGIN UNMASK'D;
OR,
AN OLD MAN TAUGHT WISDOM.
With Dancing by Mr. GODWIN, and Mr. MALONE.

On TUESDAY, the 22d Instant, will be presented a TRAGEDY, called
OTHELLO, Moor of VENICE.
The Part of OTHELLO, *will be attempted by a* GENTLEMAN, (for his Amusement) *being the first Time of his ever appearing on any Stage.*

To which will be added a FARCE, *called*
THE WONDER!
AN HONEST YORKSHIREMAN!

On THURSDAY, the 24th, will be presented *(never acted here)* a COMEDY, called, THE
JEALOUS WIFE:
To which will be added a FARCE, *called* THE
BRAVE IRISHMAN.
AND,
On SATURDAY, the 26th, will be presented THE
BEGGAR's OPERA:
With several ENTERTAINMENTS, which will be express'd in the Bills of the Day.

*** TICKETS *to be had at Mr.* KNAPP's, *near the Town-Gate, and at the Bar of the* Theatre.

N. B. *Upper Boxes are now preparing, the Passage to which, must be from the Stage; 'tis therefore hoped, such Ladies and Gentlemen as choose to fix on them Seats, will come before the Play begins, as it is not possible they can be admitted after the Curtain is drawn up.*

*** LOWER BOXES, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*——PIT, and UPPER BOXES, 5 *s.*——*To begin at* Six o'Clock *precisely.*

February 15, 1769.
At the House of Mr. BENJAMIN BROOKES, Upper-Marlborough, *on Wednesday the 29th of* March, *at Two o'Clock, Afternoon, will be* RAFFLED,
THE BAY HORSE RANGER,

THE Property of Dr. HAMILTON, Eight Years old, very fat, fresh, healthy, and now perfectly sound. RANGER hath as much Spirit, not inferior in Blood, and superior in Strength, to any high bred Horse in this Province. He was got by REGULUS, his Dam by MERRY ANDREW, Grand Dam by STEADY, Great Grand Dam was the Dam of WILDAIR. REGULUS was got by the GODOLPHIN ARABIAN, Dam by the BALD GALLOWAY. MERRY ANDREW was got by OLD FOX, Dam by HAUTBOY. STEADY was got by FLYING CHILDERS, Dam by GRANTHAM.——These Three named Stallions won 1000 Guineas, in King's Plates, as may be seen in the Equestrian Table.—The Terms of this Raffle, are to be Forty-five Adventurers, at Four Guineas a Chance, and One Chance to the Persons that take in the Subscriptions, and collects the Money. He that wins this valuable Horse, shall allow the said Horse to cover Two Mares for each Adventurer, one this, and the other next Season—To stand within 25 Miles of *Upper-Marlborough*.——He is now in training, and will run at *Annapolis*, if they carry Ten Stone.——If the Subscription is not made up, nor run at *Annapolis*, he will cover at *Schoolfield*, 'til the Tenth of *May*, at Two Guineas the Mare; and those covered by him last Season, that is not with Foal, shall be covered at one Guinea each.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in at *Annapolis*, by Mr. *Thomas B. Hodgkins*; at *Upper-Marlborough*, by Mr. *Benjamin Brookes*; at *Nottingham*, by Mr. *Edward Bottler*, Merchant; and at *Welsh's* Ferry, by Mr. *Alexander Magruder*, Merchant.——Persons will be appointed at *Pig-Point*, *Piscataway*, and other Places.

*** This Horse may cover 100 Mares in one Season, to begin early. (3w)

Frederick County, *January* 30, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subscriber, as Administrator of *James Brookes*, jun. deceased, did on the 16th Day of *November* last, give a Note under my Hand to *George Scott*, Esq; late Sheriff of this County, for Twenty-Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence, in Consequence of an Account the said *Scott* brought against the Estate of *James Brooke*, jun. Four Pounds Four Shillings of which was for Interest. The Account I have since laid before the Commissary-General, who refused to allow the Interest; since that, I have paid Nineteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence on the said Note, and do hereby forewarn any Person of taking an Assignment for the Remainder of the said Note, as I will not pay it.

BASIL BROOKE.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC SALE, *by the Subscriber, in* Frederick-Town,
A HOUSE-CLOCK, with a Case, and every Thing else belonging to it, which will play Six Tunes every Hour. Good Attendance will be given, by
ADAM HAY.

Schoolfield, Prince-George's County, *Feb.* 25, 1769.

THE Subscriber finds, from his long Indulgence, some Accounts on his Books, are become disputable; he therefore desires all those indebted to him, to come and pay off, without Delay. Those that don't present themselves, to give a Reason why they cannot comply with this Demand, may expect to be compelled by Law. (3w) THOMAS HAMILTON.

Wants Freight from Philadelphia, *to* Patowmack *River*, Maryland,

THE Schooner GEORGE, a free Bottom. She is now loading in *Patowmack* for *Philadelphia*, and expected to be there by the Middle of *March*.—The Merchants on *Patowmack*, who want Goods from thence, are hereby advertised of this Conveyance, and requested to give timely Orders to their Correspondents. (w3)

February 15, 1769.
To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premises, on Monday the 3d Day of April *next,*

TWO Hundred Acres of Land, or thereabout, being the Part, clear of the Widow's Thirds, of the Land and Plantation on which Mr. *Benjamin Welsh*, deceased, lately lived, on which is a very large Brick House, begun by Mr. *Welsh*.——The Day following, will be sold, in the same Manner, on the Premises, Two Thirds of about Two Hundred Acres of Land, being Mr. *Benjamin Welsh's* Part of the Tracts, called SNOWDEN and WELSH, in Defiance of WILLIAMS and CLARK, and BACON HALL: This Land lies within a very small Distance of *Snowdens* Works, and Mr. *Welsh* formerly lived on it. Those who are acquainted with these Lands, know them to be very good, and those who are not acquainted with them, but from their Situation, and may be desirous of purchasing, are requested to view the Lands, and, it is not doubted, they will be pleased with them.——And, the Day following, will be sold, in the same Manner, on the Premises, Two Thirds of a Tract of Land, called CHENEY-HILL, containing 100 Acres, which lately belonged to Mr. *Benjamin Welsh*, lying on the South Side of *South-River*. If any of the Days appointed should prove bad, the respective Sales will be on the next fair Day.——I have Window Frames and Sashes, besides a Quantity of Scantling, and some Plank, designed by Mr. *Welsh*, for his House, which I am desirous of selling to the Purchaser of the Land.

(6w) THOMAS RUTLAND.

Baltimore-Town, February 12, 1769.

THE Subscriber gives this public Notice, that he has finished his House, which he intended for the Conveniency of Inoculation: It is within Half a Mile of the Town, on a healthy Situation, with an agreeable Prospect. He intends to begin Inoculation, the 15th of this Instant, and continue until the last of *June*. Those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being carefully and tenderly dealt with, by

Their humble Servant,
(3m) HENRY STEVENSON.

N. B. His Price for Inoculation, is 2 *l.* 14 *s.* each, 20 *s. per* Week for Board, and Attendance, so that the whole Expence will not exceed more than Five or Six Pounds Currency, and their Sickness (if any) not continue more than Two, Three, or Four Days.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Thursday the 6th Day of* April, 1769,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 1000 Acres, more or less, lying in *Faquier* County, in *Virginia*, well wooded and watered: Said Land lies within Half a Mile of the main Road, that goes from *Dumfries* to *Winchester*, and Three Miles to the Westward of the *Bull-Run* Mountain, or Branch of *Goose* Creek, One Fourth Part of this Land, will make exceeding good Meadow. The whole is well adapted for Farming. The Sale to begin exactly at Twelve o'Clock, at the House of Mr. JOHN SCIERS, who lives within Half a Mile of the Land, and will shew it to any Person inclined to purchase, the whole will be Sold together, or parcelled out, as may be agreed on the Day of Sale. Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond with Security, if required. JUDSON COOLIDGE.

St. Mary's, January 31, 1769.
To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 14th Day of March *next, at the Dwelling-Plantation of the late* ROBERT CHESLEY, *Esq; for ready Money, or Tobacco,*

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; Stock, of different Sorts; a large Quantity of NAILS, HOES, AXES, and a Parcel of STORE-GOODS, too tedious to mention, about Two Hundred Pounds Sterling Value, will be sold Wholesale or Retail. Constant Attendance will be given by ROBERT WATTS, Esq. ANN CHESLEY, Executrix,
WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor.

February 2, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Mr. *Thomas Addison's* Ferry, an *Irish* Servant Lad, named JOHN ALLEN, about 19 Years of Age, and supposed to be 5 Feet high, he has a round fresh coloured Face, with a Scar between his Eyes, wears short light brown curled Hair, cut on the fore Part of his Head: He had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old dark great Coat, very much tore before, one old Cotton Jacket, with one of the fore Skirts tore off, and another of Narrow-Broads, lined with Scotch Plaid, of a lightish Colour, a new Osnabrig Shirt, with Ilet Holes in the Collar and Wrists, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, very much tore, a Pair of black and white ribb'd Stockings, much the worse for Wear, a Pair of Shoes, with Steel Buckles in them, and an old Felt Hat, cock'd Two Ways.——Whoever takes up, and brings home said Servant, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by
(w2) SUSANNAH PATTERSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSIAS BEALL, late of *Frederick* County, deceased, are desired to make Payment; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, that they may be settled.

To be SOLD, *by the* SUBSCRIBER,

PART of Two LOTS, joining the main Street, in *George-Town*, whereon is a large well finished Dwelling-House, Store-House, Kitchen, Stable, Garden, Meat-House, and Milk-House.——Also to be sold, 250 Acres of Land, lying near the said Town.

(w3) THADDEUS BEALL, Administrator.

February 1, 1769.

WHEREAS I have long received considerable Damage in the Lands belonging to *George Plater*, Esq; and myself, in *Swan-Creek-Neck*, on *Patowmack* River, *Prince-George's* County, by Numbers of People, who have heretofore taken the Liberty of coming there to fish and hunt, but more especially in the Spring Season, from those who come for the Herring-Fishery; where, besides the Inroads and Depredations committed on the Lands and Fencing, we are deprived, in a great Measure, of the Benefits and Emoluments arising from the Situation of our Lands, in respect of the Fishery, which, as Proprietors, we apprehend we have an exclusive Right and Privilege unto.——The former licentious Practices of Fowlers and Fishers, being very disagreeable to Mr. PLATER, as well as to myself, (with his Concurrence and Approbation) in order to prevent farther Abuses of the same kind, for the future, and to preserve our Property in said Lands, with the Shores belonging, unmolested, I hereby give Notice to all Persons whatsoever, not to enter upon the said Lands or Shores, to hunt or fish, at their Peril, without Leave first had and obtained of Mr. PLATER, or myself, in Writing, or from Mr. GEORGE HARDEY, at *Piscataway*; to whom those wanting to fish, may apply.

(w3) JOHN ADDISON SMITH.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *by the Subscriber, Administratrix of* BRIAN PHILPOT, *deceased, in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *on the First Day of next* MARCH *Court,*

ALL the real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry LOTS, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, one of which is called ADDS-BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow, already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil, in general, is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Upland, cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the *Western-Run*, about 18 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. The Soil is remarkable fertile and rich, adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp, and a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each, as they contain about 765 Acres.——The Terms of Sale, and Authority for the same, will be shewn at any Time, upon Application to

(ts.) MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

July 29, 1768.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County, a black HORSE, about Eight Years old, a natural Pacer, he has one of his hind Feet white, and one of his Fore-Teeth is broke. He is branded on the left Thigh, but the Mark is not remember'd. It is suppos'd he was stole either by WALTER HARRIS, or JAMES WIGGINS, who lately lived here, but has since removed to *Baltimore* County.——Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by (w4) JOHN BROWN.

THERE is in *Frederick* County Jail, taken up as a Runaway, upon the 7th Day of *November* last, a Negro Man, named PETER, a tall slender Fellow, who says he ran away from a Ship, but can give no distinct Account of himself: Likewise taken up and committed the 19th Day of *January*, a Servant Man, named RICHARD FLOOD, who says he belongs to RICHARD MURPHY, in *Baltimore* County.

The Owners are desired to take them away, and pay Charges.

(3w) NORMAND BRUCE, Sheriff.

Fairfax County, *(Virginia) January* 27, 1769.

WHEREAS my Wife, JANE HUNTER, hath behaved towards me in so imprudent a Manner, as to cause a Separation, I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting, and take this Method to put every Person upon their Guard, that she may make Application to.

(w6) JOHN HUNTER.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, as a Runaway, a Negro Man, who calls himself JAMES LAMBERJAGE, says he is no Slave, and that he was hired as a Freeman last Summer, to Colonel JOHN CARLYLE, in *Alexandria*. He is a slim thin Fellow, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and speaks broken English.——Whoever owns said Negro, is desired to take him away, and pay all Charges. WILLIAM STEUART, Sheriff.

Kent-Island, January 23, 1769.

ANY Perſon having Cheſnut Rails to diſpoſe of, and will engage to land them on the Upper End of *Kent-Iſland*, may meet with a Purchaſer for Eight or Ten Thouſand, by applying to the Subſcriber.——I ſhould be glad to know the loweſt Terms they would deliver them at.

(7w) REZIN ROWLES.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 1, 1769.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VERY good LOT, and a HOUSE thereon, with ſeveral Out-Houſes, a Yard with a Well therein, and a good Garden, ſituated near the Dock, and very convenient for either a Merchant, or Tavern-Keeper.——For further Particulars, enquire on the Premiſes. JOHN CARTY.

*** Liſewiſe to be ſold, a ſmall SCHOONER, now on the Stocks, Burthen about 30 Tons. (4w)

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, by Mr. SAMUEL CHEW, *of* HERRING-BAY, MARYLAND,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, called DUNKEIL, lying in *Baltimore* County: This Tract of Land conſiſts of FIVE HUNDRED and NINETY-NINE ACRES, and lies within a few Miles of the navigable Rivers of BUSH, and GUNPOWDER, and not far diſtant from *Baltimore-Town*. The Land is well timbered; the Soil extremely fertile, and equal to any in the Country. There are ſeveral Bottoms upon this Land, capable of valuable Meadows, and ſeveral Streams of Water. There is about 250 Acres cleared, the greateſt Part of which has not been above Two Seaſons in Cultivation, and quite freſh. The Improvements are not very conſiderable, being old; but ſome of them, at a ſmall Expence, may be made both good and ſerviceable. There is no Tract of Land in theſe Parts, ſo well adapted for a Farm.

The Title to the above Land, is indiſputable; and a General Warranty will be given to the Purchaſer. The Sale is to be on the Premiſes, on the laſt Day of *May* next. Credit will be given for Six Months, without Intereſt. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, are referred to Mr. JOHN PACA, of *Baltimore* County, or to Mr. WILLIAM PACA, of the City of *Annapolis*, for any Information they may want.

ALL Perſons having any Claims againſt the Eſtate of JOHN TOLSON, late of *Prince-George's* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid. And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Payments, which will prevent Trouble and Expence to themſelves, as well as to,

(4w) JOHN LOWE, Jun. } Executors.
JOHN BAYNES, }

THE Subſcribers having Authority to agree with Two CURATES, for the Adminiſtration of Divine Service, in ſeparate Diſtricts of *All-Saints* Pariſh, in *Frederick* County, hereby give Notice, That they will treat with any well recommended Clergymen of the Church of *England*, for that Purpoſe. To prevent Diſappointment, Applications are deſired to be made, by Letter, directed to the Subſcribers, in *Frederick-Town*, in ſaid County.

T. BOWLES,
(4w) GEO. MURDOCK.

WANTING A FREIGHT,

A SHIP, of 180 Tons Burthen, now lying in *Potowmack* River, well found and mann'd, ready to take in her Load immediately, for any Port in *Great-Britain*, *Ireland*, or elſewhere, as a Charter may be agreed on.—Enquire of the Printers. (4w)

To be ſold, purſuant to the laſt Teſtament of the Hon. Benjamin Taſker, *of the Province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on Wedneſday the* 1*ſt Day of* March, 1769, *if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at Public Sale,*

THE Houſe and Plantation, called BELLAIR, (lying in *Prince-George's* County, in *Maryland*, formerly the Property and Reſidence of the late Governor *Ogle*, deceaſed,) alſo about 21 SLAVES, all the Stock, Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Plows, Tools, &c. there.——This Eſtate contains about 2177 Acres, including a Quantity of mowable Meadow, and a large Portion of arable Land, which is well incloſed, and Wheat was ſown laſt Autumn on Part of it. Its Situation is healthful, and diſtant about 16 Miles from *Annapolis*, 12 from the Town of *Bladenſburg*, and 6 from *Queen-Anne*. The Manſion-Houſe, and Office, near it, are Two Stories, built of Brick; the latter, about 40 Feet ſquare, and the former, 60 by 35 Feet. The Orchards, Garden, Stables, Barns, &c. alſo contribute to make this Seat very pleaſing and commodious. It is propoſed that the Purchaſer, or Purchaſers, who ſhall buy to the Amount of 50 l. Sterling (or for any greater Sum) may paſs his, or their Bonds, with approved Security for the ſame, to the acting Truſtees, or their Agents, who will attend at the Time and Place aforeſaid.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Frederick-Town, Maryland*, on the 9th of *October* 1767, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN QUIN, an *Iriſhman*, and ſays he was born in *Dublin*. He is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has ſome Scars in his Face, is a Shoemaker by Trade, and very much given to Liquor and Company. He has been ſeveral Years in this Country, and has reſided both in *Pennſylvania*, and the *Jerſies*. I bought him from one *William Blair*, Shoemaker, living at *Carlyle*, in *Cumberland* County, *Pennſylvania*.

Whoever takes up, or ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, from

(4w) JOSEPH BURNESTON.

N. B. I am informed he was at Work with Mr. *Hyde*, in *Annapolis*, about Two or Three Weeks ago.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, *living on* Kent-Iſland, *on very reaſonable Terms,*

ALL her DOWER, or THIRDS, which ſhe claims as Widow of JOHN M'DERMOTT, deceaſed, of, and in Two Lots of Ground, in *Frederick-Town, Cæcil* County, whereon is a good large framed Dwelling-Houſe, with a very good Brick Kitchen adjoining, and a good framed Houſe, built for a Billiard-Room, with a very fine Chamber above, and a very good Garden, &c. For Terms apply to

SARAH FLYNN.

Frederick-Town, Cæcil County, *Oct.* 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George* and *William Buck*, Eſqrs. Merchants of *Biddeford*, a Dwelling-Houſe in *Cheſter-Town*, compleatly finiſhed, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing compleat. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are cloſe; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Conveniency fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Buſineſs. On the ſame Lot is a large Brick Houſe, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-Houſe. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) JOSEPH EARLE.

Pataſco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by the Magiſtrates of *Baltimore* County, at the laſt Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Pataſco* River, for ſaid County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided ſafe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing neceſſary to give Travellers the utmoſt Diſpatch.——He alſo keeps a TAVERN, and has taken conſiderable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Aſſortment of Liquors. He has alſo erected very good STABLES, and is always furniſhed with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, ſo that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horſes taken great Care of, and themſelves agreeably accommodated, by

Their moſt humble Servant,

(10w) JAMES KELSO.

December 30, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Airs's* Ford, on the Falls of *Pataſco*, on *Elk-Ridge*, an *Iriſh* indented Servant Man, named PETER DENNY, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet Two Inches high, of a fair Complexion, thin viſaged, grey eyed, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, ſhort brown Hair, and carries his Head crooked, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, is very quarrelſome: Had on, when he went away, a new Check Shirt, a new Bearſkin Coat, bound round with black Binding, a blue Sagathy Jacket, with the Skirts lin'd with the ſame, and yellow Buttons, a Pair of new Broad Cloth Breeches, a Pair of plain Yarn Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, and Steel Buckles, a Felt Hat, bound with black Ferreting, a new red Duffil great Coat, and took with him, a black Stallion, about 13 Hands high, and near Nine Years old, with a half worn *Engliſh* Saddle, and Snaffle Bridle: He alſo took with him Three Bills, One of Twenty Shillings, One of Fifteen, and One of Five; and, as he is well acquainted in *Baltimore-Town*, he may probably change his Dreſs.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Three Pounds for the Man, and Thirty Shillings for the Horſe, beſide what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) VALENTINE BROWN, Junior.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 19, 17[illegible]

To be SOLD, on Tueſday the 4*th Day of* April [illegible]

THE valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON, containing 8,000 Acres, lying in *Prince-William* County, and within 18 Miles of *Colcheſter*, 14 of *Dumfries*, and 25 of *Falmouth*. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin preciſely at 12 o'Clock, at the Houſe of SCARLET MADDINS, on the Premiſes, and the Land ſold either in Lots, or the Whole, as ſhall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
(15w) DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

December 24, 1768.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorcheſter* County, about Two Miles to the Eaſtward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland* Rights, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the Foreſt-Landing, on *Jones's* Creek, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Cheptank-Bridge*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them ſufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now ſown 110 Buſhels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-Houſe, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-Houſe, Milk-Houſe, Three Corn-Houſes, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flouriſhing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleaſant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to *Joſeph Gill*, who lives on the Premiſes, and will ſhew the Land and Title, (which is indiſputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premiſes, the 16th Day of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the firſt fair Day after, by (ts) JOSEPH COWMAN.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the *Neabſco* Iron-Works, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of *October* laſt, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Eſq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a ſower Look when taxed with any Thing amiſs; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and ſundry other Sorts of Cloaths, beſides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is ſuch a Proficient in that Buſineſs, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of ſmall Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. *John M'Millian* of *Prince-William* County, in *Virginia*, of much the ſame Age and Size as himſelf. They croſſed *Patowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time kept themſelves undiſcovered. As *Billie* was ſome Time laſt Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Paſs, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of ſome Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to ſome Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subſcriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Tayloe's* Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Diſtance from the ſaid Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.